## A REIGN OF TERROR.

Additional Testimony of Bourbon Outrages in Virginia.

A Programme of Slaughter, Intimidation, and Horror.

How the "Nigger" Haters Went About the Bloody Business of Murder.

The Wanton Assassination of Innocent and Defenseless Men.

Special Letter.

PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 12.-Since Thursday's dispatches to THE REPUBLICAN from here a mass of information has been received by letter from all parts of the state, and from communications made in person by local leaders from many counties, all of which show that the result of last Tuesday's election created no more surprise among the bourbons than would the bagging of any other game for which they might deliberately go gunning. Every mail brings fresh proof that the state was bordering on a condition of war, and the only won-der is that the Danville massacre was the only wholesale one that occurred.

The bourbon faction exhausted the supply of firearms everywhere, and how many were brought into the state for the occasion will never be known. A gentleman of high character informed me to-day that a friend of his who was making a purchase of some sort in a store in Baltimore a seek before election, and therefore four days before the bloody work at Danville, was told that during the brief time he was in the store seven orders for frearms were there received from Danville. were there received from Danville. Another prominent citizen told me that as early as July a funder told him that his party intended to buy all the votes they could, and that when they had exhausted that process they intended to bully enough to make the thing sure. Another man was told boastingly by a bourbon in October that on the first of November his party would spring something on the co-alitionists that would beat them, and that it would be too late for them to counteract it.

It is now evident that the mine thus to be exploded was the race issue, and that the instrumentality was to be the Danville circular. This is shown by the fact that these precious documents were sent into counties prior to Nov. 1, with directions to withhold them from circulation until that to withhold them from circulation until that day. The circular was the chief burden of discussion at bourbon meetings between the first and the fifth. On election day dispatches were sent from Danville saying that the white men were standing in their doorways with shotguns protecting their wives from violence at the hands of the negrees, and they did not dare to leave their homes to go to the pells. These infamous roorbacks were printed and fell as thick as snowflakes around the streets in remote towns of the southwest. The bourbons in these localities would take them, and, hold-them up to conservative white readjusters, them up to conservative white readjusters, would say: "Are you a white man? Well, if you are, here is the evidence that the fight has come down between the white race and its enemies. Which side are you on?" Photographs were exhibited, one of a colored teacher staking his first the deligate white teacher shaking his fist at a delicate white child, causing it to cry, while another repre-sented a black school trustee holding a white child on one knee and a black one on the other. The confidest manner in which the bourbons declared that the whites of Danville were at the mercy of the blacks, and the aggressive tone in which they demanded that their listeners should instantly decided which race was entitled to their sympathy and support overpowered the amazed and bewildered munities where few blacks resided, and tool munities where lew blacks resided, and took them completely off their feet. The wildest panic was created by this bold and infamous fraud, and there is no room for doubt that the declaration that a vote for the coalition candidates would be a vote on the side of the Danville negroes led to the natural inference that to cast such a vote would be to invite personal violence.

There was no way to disprove the assertions as to the condition of affairs in Danville, for the reign of terror there was such that no operator would have been likely to take the risk of transmitting a truthful dispatch if any one could have been found so careless of his life as to frame one. A letter from that place says that the escape of Sims from there was almost miraculous. It will be remembered that he was the coalition candidate for the senate from the district in which Danville is situated. He spoke there on the day before the massacre, and exposed the circular which till then had not been generally seen by any but the bourbons. It was evidently by any but the coursons. It was evidently not intended for circulation at the place where its absurd and grotesque tales could only excite derision. The whites of Danville were in no more danger from the blacks at were in no more danger from the blacks at any time than cats would have been from an equal number of mice. It has been the boast of the south that while her sons were at the front during the rebellion they relied greatly on the fidelity with which the women and children they had left behind would be cared for by the gentle and affectionate negroes. A member of the military company sent from Richmond to Danville to preserve order says that negroes kneeled at their feet, and clasping them around the kneet nearest parts and the kneet nearest ne kneeled at their feet, and clasping them around the knees poured out their thanks to God for the arrival of protection. The num-ber of the bodies of dead negroes found since the day of the massacre is unknown, but is believed to be much greater than the public has yet learned. The reign of terror still continues there, and a committee of forty is about to make an investigation, under direction. The entire truth it direction. The entire truth it will be difficult to ascertain at any time, but a committee of the United States scaate would doubtless be able to obtain testim my enough, which could not be controverted, to show that the Danville affair, and many lesses deeds of violence elsewhere in the state, together with the highly wrought condition of the public mind produced by the lawless methods of the bourbons, prevented anything like a free expression of the popular will in the recent so-called election.

From whatever portion of the state men

came, all bring accounts of doings fearful to contemplate in a country in which liberty and law are said to exist. I give a few specimens which I recall from conversations I have heard. Some time before the election, at the county seat of Madison county, a man demanded to know of two colored servants how they would vote. They replied that they intended to vote the coalition ticket. He said if they do they could no longer work for him. They declined to give up their right to vote as they pleased, and left. The enraged employer followed them, and when near them drew his pistol on the one nearest him and exclaimed: "I believe I will kill you, anyhow." The negro turned, opened his coat, and said: "You can kill me if you want The words were hardly out of his mouth before he was shot dead.

At Staunton a negro stood on the sidewalk looking down to the ground, when a man loosing nown to the greath, when a man came along with a shotgun, and when within about ten feet of him exclaimed loudly, "I'll kill any d-d nigger that insuits me," leveled his gun, and discharged the contents of it into the negro's abdomen. This murderous act was without provocation, for the assailant and he had never met before, and no word, look, nor gesture passed between them before the abooting. It was simply an

funders introduced the kuklux shotgun policy in this county to-day by sending some of their clan to make raids upon innocaut, law-abiding citizens. Mr. Alex. Nolen was shot twice this day while out in his field because he was a readjuster and would not agree to vote the bourbon funder ticket. The fool selected to do this dirty deed was a man by the name of Prince E. Short. Remember that Mr. Nolen, like all the readjusters of this county, represents wealth and respectability." Charles City, Lee, Hanover, Southampton and other counties also contributed their share of deeds of blood and disorder.

blood and disorder.

As an example of the bourbon contempt for law, I will give you the report of the chairman of the coalition committee in Isle of Wight county. The election laws of the state provide for five commissioners of election, to be designated by the county judge of each county, who assemble at the office of the county clerk two days after the election and cauvass the vote. Four only of the Isle of Wight county commissioners met on Thursday last, two of them being readjusters and

two bourbons.

The Bourbons were there in numbers sufficient to overawe their opponents, and had three lawyers to make objections to any proceedings not satisfactory to them. After going on for about two hours without coming to anything over which there could be a to anything over which there could be a dispute, it was found necessary at last to have a bourbon majority, whereupon one of the lawyers arose and objected to George A. Gwartney's sitting on the board of commissioners, for the reason that he was a United States gauger. He argued that side, and the coalitionists having no lawyer were represented by 'the white readjuster chairman of the county committee. While he was addressing the board a murmur ran through the crowd to "take him out," and some of the more thorough ones proposed to "cut his ears off." It becoming evident that their lives would be endangered by resistance, "cut his ears off." It becoming evident that their lives would be endangered by resistance, the two readjuster commissioners yielded to superior force, and, to prevent a collision, withdrew, accompanied by the chairman of the committee. The two remaining commissioners proceeded with the canvass of the vote, and threw out a precinct which would have elected a readjuster, and certified that the bourbon had been elected. This precinct return had come unscaled and unaddressed, and under the law the judges should have been sent for to come and make it comhave been sent for to come and make it com-plete. This action of two out of five commis-sioners would, if allowed to stand, not only deprive the county of its chosen representa-tive, but would seat one who had admittedly been rejected at the polls. Now comes the most audacious feature of the transaction. Mr. Gwartney was objected to because he held a federal office. The two bourbons declared that he should not vote upon the question of retaining his seat. This made the board stand two bourbons to one readthe board stand two bourbons to one readjuster—one absent and one not allowed to
vote. Yet one of the two bourbons who
voted was himself a federal offleer, being
George F. Hall, the postmaster at
Hall's store. As Mr. Dezendorf has
troubled himself a good deal about
political postmasters, it has been suggested
that he call upon the postmaster general to
remove Hall, who is not only a rabid bourbon
machine politician, but who has, in the case
recited, violated law and helped to trample
down the right of representation. The point
was not made against Hall at the
time, because the county chairman of
the readjusters did not then know
that he was a postmaster. But he knew it,
and yet, himself a federal officer, had the that he was a postmaster. But he knew it, and yet, himself a federal officer, had the brazen audacity to sit in the board of commissioners after having goted to turn out a political opponent on the ground that a federal officer was incligible. The case is given rather as a specimen of bourbon "methods" than because the cheating of a single county out of its representation is of any special importance among so many similar cases.

A page of THE REPUBLICAN could easily be filled with what I have learned of the subversion of political liberty in this state. The telegraph has not been available for collecting facts within the state, for those who have

ing facts within the state, for those who have won through the reign of terror are, of course, interested in suppressing the truth. It is only, as I have said, by letters written ince the storm of excitement has moderated e real facts of the situation are coming to light.

By Associated Press. PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 12,-Colonel J. D. Brady, chairman of the republican state ex-ecutive committee, says that the recent demo-cratic victory will have the effect of arousing the loyal people of the north to such an extent as will insure the election of a republi-can president in 1884, and to the great injury of Virginia and the south we are again to have a solid north against a solid south. Col Brady, who is a warm intimate friend of Mahone, also says that those persons who suppose that Senator Mahone has given up do not know the man; that he is stronger and more deflant now than ever, and that he and his supporters will fight the bourbon funders as long as they live. Col. Brady attributes the defeat of the readjuster party to the horrible butchery and murdering of inoffensive colored men, and the corrupt use of money.

### Dedication at Frederick.

FREDERICK, MD., Nov. 12.-The dedication of the new United Brothron church in this city occurred vesterday, and the occasion was one of joy to the congregation, in the interest of whose spiritual welfare the church was erected. The dedicatory sermon and services were preached and conducted by Rev. J. W. Hott, D. D., editor of the Religious Tele-J. W. Hott, D. D., cuttor of the Religious reescope, an eloquent pulpit orator. The church is a neat brick structure, with vestibule and pulpit recess, 65x40 feet, and is beautifully frescoed and elegantly furnished. A debt of \$550 remained to be provided for on the day of dedication, which was secured among the members and friends of the society, after which the house was solemnly set apart to the service of God in the presence of a gratepeople. Rev. A. M. Evers, the pastor v. J. L. Grimm, of Baltimore, and othe clergymen of the denomination, participated in the services, and contributed to the interest and success of the occasion.

Two Workingmen Killed and Four Badly

Injured by a Scaffold Breaking. New YORK, Nov. 12.—While eight bricklayers were at work this afternoon on a senffold on a school house in course of erection at Pleasant avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth street, one of the crossbeams supporting the scaffold broke, and precipitated six of the men from the third story to the Two of them were killed out-

right and four were injured.

The killed are Patrick Keleflick, unmarried, and John Glascoot, who had a wife and child. The injured are Peter Monahan, badly, but not fatally injured; David Barry, internal injuries, supposed to be fatal; John Summers, slightly injured; Dennis Brady, Summers, slightly injured; right arm bruised and broken.

Death of Ex-Gov. Head, of New Hampshire. MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 12,-Ex-Gov. Natt Head died at 6 o'clock to-night.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

-John T. Short, late professor of history and philosophy in the Ohio State university, died yesterday.

estering.

—Booth & Osgood, manufacturers of school unliture at Chicago, failed yesterday, with \$35,000 -Mrs. John Shepherd, of Hantington township, near Wilkes-Barre Pa., took poison by mistake last right and died.

-Near Albany, N. Y., two engines collided on the West Shore road. John Schermerhorn was killed and several men injured. —The work of clearing away the debris for the rebuil ing of the Kimb il tonse, at A lanta, Ga., was begun yesterday. The great hotel will be rebuilt by Aug. 12 hort.

them before the abooting. It was simply an outbreak of mad rage because some men had been created black.

A reliable man telegraphed from Floyd Court House on election day as follows: "I just arrived here, and learn that the bourbon ing state, where he fel over the desir-board is a dying state. The murgerer escaped.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

A Terrible Conflagration at Shenandoah, Pa. With Hundreds Rendered Homeless.

A Disastrous Fire In a Charleston Factory -Four Workingwomen Perish.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Nov. 12.—A fire broke out at noon to-day in the United States hotel, a large three-story frame structure, corner of Main and Centre streets. The wind was blowing a hurricane at the time, which continued during the afternoon. The building was soon enveloped in flames, which communicated to the adjoining buildings north of Centre street. The flames then communicated with the block on the opposite side of the street, and at 3 o'clock sixteen side of the street, and at 3 o clock sixteen street fronts were destroyed, including the United States hotel, Odd Fellows hall. Academy of music, the Herald office Row's opera house, Mining Herald, and Saturday Econing news offices. Assistance was telegraphed for, which was responded to from Pottsville, Ashland, Girardsville, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, and other places. Over two hundred and fifty families are homeless, liaving lost everylies are homeless, having lost every-thing. The loss is variously estimated at from three-quarters to one million dollars. It is utterly impossible to give the amount of insurance but is supposed to be large. But few serious accidents happened. One young few scrious accidents happened. One young man named George Heuton on his way home attempted to jump on a passing engine and had both legs taken off. He will die. A special meeting of the council and citizens was held this evening when the following appeal to the public was drawn up. A terribic holocaust has swept the town. Two hundred and fifty families are homeless tonight, and most of them have lost their all and are without provisions or change of and are without provisions or change of clothing. The weather is bitter cold and a strong northwest gale is still blowing. Everystrong northwest gale is still blowing. Everything possible for their immediate relief is being done, but we must have help. Who will aid us and give at once? A relief committee, with John Cuthers as treasurer, has been appointed, and will receive all contributions of supplies, clothing, or money a generous public may be charitable enough to send.

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La Grosse, Wis., Nov. 12.—A fire at Trempealeau Sunday destroyed the Utter house and several frame buildings and storehouses on the levee, the wind blowing a hurricane at the time. Los, \$10,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13.—A fire broke out in Wilbur's clothing manufactory, on Hayne street, this afternoon, and spread to the establishment of Robertson, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, completely gutting both buildings. Leeding's bag factory, adjoining, was also damaged. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. There were eight women and a boy employed in Wilbur's factory, most of whom jumped from the third story to the street.

Ellen Heron was killed by jumping, and Susie Bond was mortally injured. Mary Wolfe was badly burned, but may recover. Maggie Quinlick and Annie Tylee were badly hurt, but will recover. Abigail Guy and Laura Green are suppressed to have been hursed in the

force of the state spread with amazing rapidity, outling of escape from the third floor by the stairs, and the persons on the second floor only escaped

with great difficulty.

Galveston, Nov. 12.—A special from Dallas says: It is reported that a fire destroyed the larger portion of the town of Cesco to-

day.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—A fire broke out to night in the tobacco leaf warshouse of Joseph Shroeder & Co., on South Charles street, which damaged the stock about \$6,000 and the building \$1,000. The building is insured and the stock partially insured.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Failure of the Negotiations for a Settle ment of Mexico's English Debt.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 12,-The Mexican government definitely refuses the demands of the English bandholders to issue \$20,000. 000 3 per cent, bonds in addition to the recognized debt of \$80,000,000. This decision ends the negotiations, and the Mexican representative in London will be recalled. Th government desires a settle ment, but considers the bondholders' demands too heavy

Palis, Nov. 12.—Excepting the irre-concilable organs, all thenewspapers here regard the projected visi tof the German crown prince to Madrid as merely a visit

of duty and coursesy.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The Gazette publishes a circular of the minister of finance to the financial delegates of the provinces, enjoining the greatest attention to the collection of taxes in order to increase the revenue. Spain the financial minister says, has arrived at degree of prosperity unknown for many years, the budget showing a surplus. In re-gard to the present budget, he says, it will be necessary to employ all the extraordinary resources voted by the cortes, and he hopes in regard to future budgets that the estimated expenditure will be covered by perma-

nent resourcs.
CORK, Nov. 12.—Ten disguised men, some armed with revolvers attacked the house of a farmer named Horgan at Cowlanauny, County Cork, near daylight, this morning,

and demanded his money and gun. fired upon his assailants, wounding one Four others were arrested. Paris, Nov. 12.—Admiral Landolfe, com-manding the French fleet in the Pacific ocean, died recently at Papeiti Tahite.

A Double Murder at West Lebanon, Pa. Other Crimes.

INDIANA, PA., Nov. 12.-At West Lebanon twelve miles southwest from here, on Saturday evening, Joseph Sarber shot his father twice, first in the arm and again through the head, killing him instantly. He then entered the house and told Mary Kelly, the house-keeper, that he had killed his father and would kill her. He then shot her in the arm and face, inflicting probably fatal Sarber fled, but was captured and in jail yesterday. He denies the lodged in jail yesterday. He denies the crime, but the evidence against him is overwhelming.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—A special from

Raceland, La., says; In a difficulty at his home on Bayon Boenf Saturday, Capt. A. Chotard was shot by Felix Grenier. Chotard died to-day. The murderer escaped, Bascally Postoffice Employes in Balti-

more Discharged. Special Disputel

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.-Postmaster Adreon. to-day dismissed from office John W. Isaacs and Charles J. Gehring, letter carriers (now under arrest, charged with destroying political documents during the late campaign in order to save them-selves the trouble of delivering them. C. R. P. Mason and A. D. Ghent were promoted to the vacancies. He also promoted from the substitutes' list to third class carriers (\$500 per annum each) H C. Kohler, W. A. Torney, J. W. McCormick, Samuel Woodward, G. W. Carrell, C. M. Forrest, G. F. Hobbs, and W. H. Swansbery.

won; Dizzy Blonde second, Verzenay third. Time, 2:03. French peels paid \$10.40. Third race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and one-quarter miles. Barney Aaron won; Ida one-quarter miles. Barney Aaron won; Ida B second, Gath third. Time, 2:19. Fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, welter weights, one mile. Treasurer won; Tenny-son second, Bonairetta third. Time, 1:52‡. French pools paid \$50.45.

THE " ANGEL BRIDE,"

The Corner of the Fat Girl Resting Undlesturbed in the Baltimore Cemetery,

Special Dispatch. BALTIMORE, Nov. 12 .- There seems to be no end to the sensational developments in connection with Mrs. Moses, the "angel bride" of David Moses, the Bowery boy. Moses was here all of to-day, but has had no interview with Dr. Hill up to a late hour to-day. He declared his intention before his return to New York of visiting the cemetery and examining the grave, remarking that he had placed certain articles near the top which would enable him to determine whether or not it had been tampered with. "If the body," he said, "has been removed I will have to bear the odium of it, but I find it has not been touched. I will then pay my respects to Dr. Hill." This is, of course, idic, talk, There is every reason for believing that the body has not been disturbed, as the grave has been carefully guarded by the cemetery authorities, and there is good reason for believing that Moses does not seriously contemplate making a corpse out of Dr. Hill. It is probable that the grieving widower will return in a day or two to his seat in the Bowery museum with the other curious. Moses was here all of to-day, the other curious.

### INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

The highest trestle in the world is said to The highest trestie in the world is said to be the Mareut trestie, on the Northern Pacific railway, among the mountains. It is 866 feet long, 286 feet high, and contains 800,000 feet of timber. Track has been laid acoss it, and a heavy construction train lately tested its stability to the satisfaction of the

engineers.

The Phounix Electrical company of Canada
The Phounix Electrical company of Canada (Craig system) announces that it has con-tracted to furnish to the city of Pueblo, Mexico, a plant for lighting that city, consisting of four dynamos producing forty lights each, and a sixteen-light dynamo, with 175 street lamps of 2,000 candle power each, 100,000 carbons, 120,000 fost of cable, and all the usual adjuncts.

The Tropical Telephone company, of Bos-

ton, has shipped \$25,000 worth of instruments to Rio de Janeiro, the money for which is deposited to its credit in New York.

deposited to its credit in New York.

Fifty thousand france is the prize which France offers for the discovery which shall enable electricity to be applied economically in one of the following directions: As a source of heat, of light, of chemical action, of mechanical power, as a means of the transmission of intelligence, or of the treatment of discase—the prize being open to all nationalities, and to be awarded in December, 1887.

German engineers are now engaged in removing the foundations of an old bridge built by Charlemagne, in the eighth century.

The wood of the piles used in the construction, although nearly 1,100 years old, is so well preserved that it can still be used in Building; the iron, which was rivited to the posts, can also be used, since it is covered only with a thin layer of rust.

with a thin layer of rust.

Fresno county, California, is making a canal 190 feet wide from King's river to irrigate 20,000,000 acres of dry and worthless

deserti
At Reddich, Germany, 14,000 persons are engaged in making needles. The total production of needles in the world is 200,000,000 per week, or 10,000,000,000 per year.

The Pennsylvania ratiway is now building a gigantic inclined pinne at Pittsburg, up which teams and freight and passenger cars will be hauled by means of steel cables. The plane has a total length of 840 feet, the rise being nearly 43 feet in the hundred. It is being nearly 43 feet in the hundred. It is built on arches. The longest span is 232 feet, another one is 120 feet, and the rest 60 feet each. The cables to be used in hauling up cars are entirely of steel, and will be the argest steel cables over made in this country. The engines which will furnish the motive power are nearly completed, and will be of 700 indicated horse power. The total cost of thelgig intic a ructure, complete, will be \$275,-

A manufacturing engineer writes to La Metallargie, Paris, claiming that the success of rolling steel rails depends on the temperature at which the steel is rolled. He states, from his own experience, that bars which were finished at a bright red heat, and which were recognizable after cooling by their blue tint, were more fragile under tests by striking or flexion than those finished at a lower tem perature.

M. Victor Saint Paul has placed \$5,000 at the disposal of the Paris academy of medicine as a prize to any person, whatever may be his vocation or nationality, who shall succeed in discovering an infallible means of curing diphtheria.

The total value of the importation of silk goods at New York during July, as reported by the Silk Culture association of America, was \$4,112,200, against \$3,281,408 in July 1882; \$2,601,088 in July, 1881, and \$3,181, 358 and \$2,232,524 respectively in July, 1880. and 1879. This shows a gain of \$830,711 in the value of imports in July last, as against .hose of July, 1884.

The Champton Jumper.

George W. Hamilton, of Fredonia, N. Y. the champion jumper of the world, is in St. Louis. Last evening, accompanied by Richard Roche, Thomas Caddick, and William M. Spink, Hamilton visited the Missouri gymnasium, where he stripped and gave a half hour's exhibition of his performances which were marvellous, says the Globe-Demo-crat. Hamilton's appearance upsets the theory that it takes long legs to make a good jumper. He is short, not more than feet seven inches, and is quite chubby. ilton has a record for 14.5) for a standing ump. He was not in first class condition ast night, and be attempted nothing beyond his ordinary feats. In making double and triple jumps Hamilton clears only a short space on the first jump, and then bounds into the air and covers ground at an astonishing rate in successive ju Without weights he easily clears thirty and a half feet in three jumps, and with weights he increased this to thirty-five fact. Standing he cleared the string stretched at five feet height. With a short standing jump Standing he cle and a high bound he went over the string at five feet eight inches. He gave exhibition of side jumping and kicking the hat. One o the jumpers of the gynnasium cleared ground in two jumps with weights. Hamilton then outdid the distance by two feet, going at the s cond bound over the head of a man sitting in a chair. He then did a still greater distance, clearing three chairs in the second bound. Hamilton's performance. Hamilton's performances bound. were witnessed by 150 members of the gynnasium, and he was warmly applauded. H will remain in the city about two weekss making the gymnasium his headquarters.

### FOREIGN FLASHES.

Mr. Garbutt, shipbuilder, of Hull, has failed. His liabilities are £201,861.

The Austrian bark Naher, arrived at Liverpool from New York, was stuck in the Mercey yesterday by collision with another vessel. Her craw were A Vienna correspondent says the governor of Manenuria is ordered from Pekin to have 6,900 Might irregulars ready to embark for Tonquin at a moment's holler.

Hobbs, and W. H. Swansbery.

Hacing at Brighton Beach.

New York, Nov. 12.—First race at Brighton Beach to-day, purse \$250, for maidens of all ages, one mile. Chill won; Charley Fiske second, Colambia third. Time, 1:521. French pools paid \$28.50.
Second Tace, purse \$250, for all ages, selling allowances, one and one-eighth miles. Itaska

NOT DECIDED YET.

The Clerkship of the Maryland Superior Court Still in Dispute-Action of the Reform Judges.

Special Dispatch BALTIMORE, Nov. 12 .- Nearly a week has elapsed since the state election, and yet up to this time the question as to who has been chosen to the position of clerk of the superior court, one of the most important positions in the city, remains undetermined. The return judges met again to-day at 11 o'clock and held an exciting session lasting several hours. It was decided early in the day that Maj. Allison, fusion candidate, would send a communication to Mr. Bond, ring candidate, and invite him to decide the matter by a recount of the ballots, and later Mr. Allison sent the following letter:

following letter:

Mis. James Bonn—Dear Sir: I am entirely satis.
fiel, from facis which have come to my knowlodge, and it is equally the strong conviction of my friends, that there has been a miscount, to my prejudice, of the votes cast at the recent election, and that I was chosen by a considerable majority of the voters for the clerkship of the superior court. Of course, I may be mistaken in my judgment, and your friends may be right in comming to a different conclusion.

In order that there may be no doubt upon the subject, I respectfully favire you to join me in an immediate recount, by inspection, of the ballots in the presence or citizens to be chosen by you and myself respectively, and without the personal presence or intervention of either of its. I trust that I shall hear from you to that effect by 9 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. Very respectfully.

To the gentleman who handed the letter

To the gentleman who handed the letter to Mr. Bond, that gentleman said he would give the matter his consideration, and reply to it to-morrow. In the event of Mr. Bond's refusing to accept the proposition, it is stated that the count will be made by two persons on either side, disinterested as to the result; and while this will not change the result, and while this will not change the result, even if it shows that Allison received a majority of votos cast, yet it will enable him to arrange for a contest before the legislature. The session of the return judges was a long and stormy one, and after a great deal of wrangling it was decided that they would sign the returns, each man for his own pre-cinct, and not collectively. Some of the judges signed under a protest, and others signed a certificate certifying that they de-clined to sign the certificate prepared by the board of supervisors for Baltimore city on the ground of presentarities in two of the preground of irregularities in two of the pre-cinets. It is believed to-night that a recount will show a small majority in favor of Alli-son, present incumbent of the office, and should this prove to be the case, it will prove another serious set back for the ring whose candidate Rand was candidate Bond was.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Organization of the New Board o: Managers-Sharp Discussion-Election in the

Tenth Subdivision. There was quite a large gathering at the annual meeting of the board of managers of the Associated Charities last pight. There were present Mr. Solomon, Judge and Mrs. Snell, Rev. Mr. Wynkoop, Mrs. Sara A. pencer, Mr. Bond, Rev. Mr. Steele, Mr.

Gangweir, Mr. John F. Cook, Mr. Mant. Mr. Armstroug, Mr. Pratt, Mrs. A. F. Barber, Mr. Emery, and others. Upon a motion to organize the board, Mr. A. Solomon was elected president, and Judge Snell and Mr. A. S. Pratt vice presidents. Mr. Bond wanted to postpone the election of secretary, but Mr. Pratt said the office should

be filled at once.

Messrs, Emery and Kinsell were nominated, and the vote resulted in favor of the latter

gentleman amid much confusion.

Messrs. Butler, Mann, Armstrong, Lasier, and Bond were appointed a committee to prescribe the duties of the new secretary. Mr. Armstrong declined in favor of Mrs.

Spencer.
Some discussion as to the changing of the secretary was had, and a protest against the displacement of Mr. Emery was presented. Mr. Emery then stated that a certain faction of the ass clation had accused him dishonesty and inefficiency, and tried in every way to rain his name. He did not want to resort to the courts, but intends to gight it out in the board. After some debate on the subject a motion providing that the pretest should not be received was adopted. The annual meeting of the Tenth sub-division of Associated Charities was held last

evening at the church of the Reformation. Rev. W. E. Parson, president of the subdivision, presided. The receipts during the year were \$2,000. It was reported that over 100 families had been provided with groceries and fuel. The work of the coming year has been placed in the hands of the following board: Rev. W. E. Parson, Rev. J. H. Bradford, Theodore R. McCauley, Mrs. Tullock, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Parsons, Miss King, and Mrs. McCarty. The board will hold its first meeting at the residence of Rev. W. E. Parson, 309 New Jersey avenue southeast, where it will be. son, 309 New Jersey avenue southeast, where it will be organized, Wednesday even-

Hiawatha Lodge of Good Templars. A meeting of the youngest lodge in the district was held last evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association. A number of visitors from other lodges, tonumber of visitors from other 19dges, to-gather with the membership of the lodge, made a good-sized assembly. The meeting was a very pleasant one, and the initiation of new members showed that the members of the lodge are working in real earnest, and securing such material, are bound to make the new lodge very soon a formidable rival to the older lodges. A large amount of routine business was transacted, after which remarks were made by Mr. A. Kaistrom, Mr. W. E. Moser, the chief templar, and Mrs. Brook-field, of Morning Star Lodge.

Mexican Veteraus. Adjutant General Cameron, of the Grand Army of the Republic, having inquired if it if so, offering the services of the Grand Army as an escort, Mr. A. M. Kenady, secretary of the Mexican Veteran association, has replied that they will have to be governed by the state of the weather, as many of the survivors are in advanced years. He adds that if the weather on Dec. 7 is fair the veterans will be pleased to have the escort of the Grand Army in their call upon the President.

### LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

The ex-Army Nurses' association will hold their first autumn meeting this evening at Dr. Caroline A. Burghardt's, No. 1310 I street northwest.

The following officers have been elected by the Coriander Pleasure club: W. J. Flynn, president; J. F. McCarthy, vice president; Charles F. Daty, secretary; F. J. Connor, re-cording secretary, and Thomas M. Bolan,

Mr. Charles T. Russell, of Boston, gave a disner hast night to a party of gentlemen friends at Wormley's. Among those present were Judge Wells, Mr. Creswell, Mr. Neison, Mr. Walker Blaine, and Judges Harlan and French.

At a late hour Sunday night a thief entered the hall of Dr. Bain's residence, 210 B street southeast, and carried off a valuable overcost

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 s. m., 39.3°; 11 s. m., 38.4°; 3 p. m., 39.1°; 7 p. m., 33.8°; 11 p. m., 53.8°; maximum, 56.0°; minimum, 32.8°.

# "GOD AND BARBOUR."

A Meeting for the Glorification of the Bourbon Chairman.

The Great Men of the Dominion Exalt Their Horns,

And Exult in the Triumph of the Principles of Democracy.

Not a Chirp About the Danville Butchery and Other Murders.

There was a large growd gathered in front of the Metropolitan hotel last evening to take part in the secenade to Hon. J. S. Barbour, and participate in the jubilee over the recent democratic victory in Virginia. Shortly before 8 o'clock a salute was fired by a battery of the district artillery, and the Marine band, which was stationed on the balcony in front of the hotel, rendered a number of selections. The facade of the building was tastefully draped with flags, and the parlors were occupied by an enthusiastic crowd, and several huge bowls of a bevorage in which the "bourbon element was as decidedly in the ascendency as in the crowd that filled the rooms. The festivities were under the auspices of the Virginia Democratic association of the District of the College of the Principles of the District of t

the rooms. The festivities were under the auspices of the Virginia Democratic association of the District of Columbia, and the following gentlemen constituted the committee charged with the direction of affairs: W. P. Burwell, W. D. Peachey, J. T. Caldwell, R. C. Ginscock, J. R. Fisher, M. Wallace, T. W. Buckey, and Dr. G. B. Harrison.

Col. Burwell, of Richmond, made the introductions, and the first speaker was Hon. J. S. Barbour. Mr. Barbour said that he would beg the charity of his audience, as he was arraid his voice would not be strong enough to reach the crowd. He was not a speaker, but a man of action, and, therefore, had felt it necessary to write his remarks. He was here to acknowledge the compliment tendered by Virginians resident in Washington upon the recent victory in the Old Dominion. These citizens who still held allegiance to Virginia were bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh. He had received telegrams from all parts of the country congratulating him and the state upon the result that had been achieved. It was hard to realize the full fruits of the victory of last Tuesday. Not only had the state been wrested from Mahone but they had annihilated his political organization. It was useless for Mahone and Riddleberger to write interviews in New York papers about what they proposed to do. They were dead for all time and eternity. Old Virginia had been restored to the democratic column, and next year would give a rousing majority for the election was to be held to-morrow there would be many a readjuster who would veta the straightout democratic teket. This revolution was the result of a popular uprising the straightout democratic ticket. This revolution was the result of a popular uprising which was perfectly irresistible, and the old state would now go on in the march of progress and prosperity. He thanked the citizens of Washington for the part they had taken. As a member of the forty-eighth congress, he would always be propared to maintain the principles that were victorious in this contest.

victorious in this contest.

At the conclusion of Col. Barbour's TNCINNATE which were received with wild entirely with ball the band played "Take Me Back" Cine and Victorious

Virginny."

Hon. John Goode, of Norfolk, was then introduced, and said he thanked the assemblage for their kind greeting. There were occasions when language was inadequate to express the emotions of the heart. As a native born Virginian, who loved his state in her name, he congratulated Col. Barbour, to whose wise judgment, tact, and sagacity

the triumph of Tuesday last was largely due.

He was the Moses who had led the free peo-ple of Virginia out of worse than Egyptian bondage through the Black sea of Mahoneism to the promised land. He congratulated the old men of the state who, filled with the pride of the glorious past, had for years cried, "How long! oh, Lord! how long." He congratulated the young men who had thrown themselves into the contest, and made success a certainty. He congratulated the matrons and maidens of the old commonwealth, who had exerted so powerful an influence in making the result what it was The lovers of good government could be also congratulated upon the dawning of an era when none but men of character would be called upon to preside in state and national councils. The hour of triumph, it had been said, was the hour for magnanimity, but Virginians would be less than men if they did not rejoice in the deliverance given them by God and John S. Barbour. had fallen like Lucifer, and coalition had had failen like Luciter, and coalition had taken a voyage up Salt river. The debt question could never again be made an issue in state politics, and the people of the old dominion would never again permit it to arise. The democratic party in Virginia favored the abolition of the system of internal revenue and a tariff for revenue only, which action would abolish a pestiferous breed of office holders who had tried to tamper with the freedom of elections. His party was prepared to grant to the colored people of the state a full and fair share in the school fund, with col-ored trustees and teachers for their schools, and equal rights before the law. Mahone had seen Jay Hubbell's scheme of 2 per cent, assessment in this contest, and had gone him per cent, better. His minions had prowled about the corridors of the departments and the gates of navy yards and called "stand and deliver." The result in Virginia was not only a rebulke to Arion, on account of his unholy alliance with Mahone, but also a rebuke, scathing and witheris the intention of the Mexican veterans to ing, to his sham civil service reform. The parade at their meeting here next month, and democratic party had settled that this was to stand, and next your it would be repeated with greater force. In 1884 old Virginia would keep step to the music of democracy and burl the radical hosts of republicanism from power. With all her spiendid tra-ditions and noble records, Virginia would never put her hand before her mouth and cry unclean. True, like Niobe, the old commonwealth had sat in tears and woe, but when she called her chi-

dren they came to her aid, and to tay they could shout the glad tiding of victory and praise God, from whom all blossing flow, that Virginia stood redsemed. The next speaker was Gen. W. H. Payne, of Farquhar. Gen. Payne said that he was glad to see so many of the people of Washington turn out to rejoice over the redemption of a long dishonored state. It had been his misfortune to live near the foul chimney of Mahoneism, but rejoiced to say it had now been extinguished. During four years of war, Virginia had been filled with hoof bea on corpses and desolation. Like an old linees, she lay and licked her wounds, and in that hour the meanest spirit that ever fell from heaven or resuned from hell came to organize a war against all that she esteemed sacred and honorable. The speciacle had been presented of a governor biccoughing on the hustings and invoking curses on all that he should have beared his breast to defend. which was hauging in a hallway. When near the Capitol park the thief took from the pocket of the coat a valuable note book and throw it away, which was found by a policeman and returned to the owner.

The Weather To-Day.

Fair scatter, slowly rising temperature, northwest to southwest winds, slight rise followed by failing baroneler. that the bourbons of Virginia were not his countrymen. He preferred the coalitionists for the reasons that they preferred hi Then came John S. Barbour, and w. h